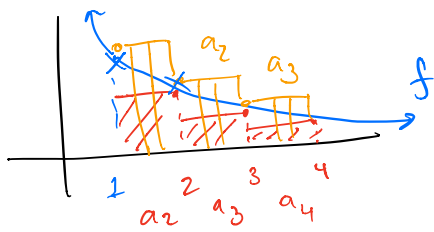


213 5.3 Applications



$$f(n) = a_n$$

f cont, pos, decr

add the ^{red} rectangles = $a_2 + a_3 + a_4 + \dots = \sum_{n=2}^{\infty} a_n$

add orange rectangles = $a_1 + a_2 + a_3 + \dots = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n$

$$\int_2^{\infty} f(x) dx < a_2 + a_3 + a_4 + \dots$$

$$a_2 + a_3 + a_4 + \dots < \int_1^{\infty} f(x) dx$$

$$\int_2^{\infty} f(x) dx < \sum_{n=2}^{\infty} a_n < \int_1^{\infty} f(x) dx$$

More generally, replace 2 by $N+1$:

$$\int_{N+1}^{\infty} f(x) dx < \sum_{n=N+1}^{\infty} a_n < \int_N^{\infty} f(x) dx$$

$R_N := \text{tail (error)}$



$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n = \underbrace{\left(\sum_{n=1}^N a_n \right)}_{S_N} + \underbrace{\left(\sum_{n=N+1}^{\infty} a_n \right)}_{R_N} = S \quad (\text{if series converges})$$

sum of first N terms

error, when using S_N instead of S

Ex (like #173)

Estimate $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^2}$ to within $< .001$ using N terms. What is the least such N guaranteed by the theory above?

know: $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^2} = \frac{\pi^2}{6}$ (this is special...!)

want: error $R_N < .001 = 10^{-3}$

suffices to show

$$R_N < \int_N^{\infty} \frac{1}{x^2} dx < 10^{-3}$$

calculate

$$\begin{aligned} \int_N^{\infty} \frac{1}{x^2} dx &= \lim_{b \rightarrow \infty} \left. \frac{x^{-1}}{-1} \right|_N^b \\ &= \lim_{b \rightarrow \infty} \cancel{\frac{-1}{b}} + \frac{1}{N} = \frac{1}{N} \end{aligned}$$

want : $\frac{1}{N} < 10^{-3}$

i.e. $10^3 < N$

so $N = 1001$ terms, sufficient.

$$\sum_{n=1}^{1001} \frac{1}{n^2} = 1.64393556 = S_N = \text{sum}(\text{sequence}(a_n, n, 1, 1001))$$

(Geogebra)

$$S = \frac{\pi^2}{6} : \quad S - S_N = .0009985 < .001 = 10^{-3}$$

(Geogebra) ✓